

village four miles distance, to call on Mr. Copley and wife. We returned in the evening and held forth on St. Benedict square. We were again interrupted by the over-ruled vicar, who under each arm had one or more of our Church publications. After our meeting was dismissed he again raged like a mad man. We left him. In so doing the majority of the crowd dispersed, many of them extending to us the hand of fellowship. Reverend Osborn has also appeared in a Salvation Army meeting and exposed us, as he terms it. We are determined to do our duty.

We remain,  
**CHESTER F. CAMPBELL,**  
**LETTIE DEWEY CAMPBELL,**  
**STEPHEN PARKIN.**

Our mission address is No. 49 Sabina St., Nottingham, England.

#### Wisconsin Conference.

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin,  
 September 6, 1898.

The Wisconsin conference of the Northern States mission yesterday completed another of its ever welcome and long-to-be-remembered conferences, which convened in the little village of Oakfield. The weather was rather too warm for comfort but the hospitality of a number of the citizens of that place caused us to feel so well that we partially forgot the heat. The conference began on the evening of the third, at which time there were present Elder L. A. Kelsch, president of the Northern States mission; Elder J. E. Cardon, clerk of the mission; Elder E. W. Croft, president of the Wisconsin conference, and fifteen traveling Elders, besides several of the Saints who accompanied us to Oakfield. The Spirit of the Lord was manifest in all of the exercises, and all who were present were very much edified by the same.

There was quite a number of the residents of Oakfield and adjacent villages present and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with what they had heard. In fact, there are several persons there who have been investigating the Gospel for some time, and are about ready for baptism. One gentleman stated confidentially to some of the Elders, that there were about five or six of them, including himself, who would have to be baptized soon, and there are others.

The reports of the Elders in Priesthood meeting showed that there is a great opening for the work of the Gospel in Wisconsin, and that there will soon be quite a number added to the fold. The old spirit of accusation and vindictiveness is not met with so frequently as it used to be, and a spirit of investigation is fast taking its place.

Three of our Elders, Burton S. Rupp, Jno. E. Boice and Andrew Larsen, were honorably released from their missionary labors to return home, they having filled a faithful and honorable mission and done much good, were considered worthy of that high mark of appreciation. The Elders who remain will feel the loss of their faithful companionship and labors when they leave us.

Elder Kelsch was greatly pleased with the condition and prospects of the conference and in his remarks gave us much encouragement.

Elder J. E. Cardon and Elder E. W. Croft also expressed themselves in a very encouraging manner.

The Elders were assigned their companions and fields of labor for the fall and winter work and will go to their respective destinations at once. Following are the appointments: E. W. Croft, L. T. Jones, E. R. Lindsay, J. C. Murdock, J. D. Cummings, Orson Bills and T. P. Thompson, Fond du Lac county, James Nielsen, O. K. Hansen, G. D. Balls, C. W. Huhl and J. E. Knapp, Milwaukee. R. M. Lynn and a new

companion, who is expected next week, will go to Racine.

We appreciate and read the "News" and trust it will find us regularly.

Your brother, etc.,  
**J. D. CUMMINGS.**

#### In South Carolina Conference.

Rambo, S. C., Sept. 16, 1898.

At our general conference held at Ridgeway, S. C., Elder E. M. Stocks and myself were assigned to the county of Greenwood.

We went there fasting and praying for the Lord to guide us to that portion of our field which was in the most suitable condition for the sowing of the seeds of truth. We were led to go toward the lower end of the county. Our first night was spent with a gentleman who, by the way, is one of those large-hearted men in whose veins flows the milk of human kindness. On starting out the next morning we had not gone far before we were directed to a man who has charge of a school house in which they sometimes had preaching. To make the story short, we got the house and held a very interesting and well attended meeting and in the meantime we obtained the use of another house, some five miles distant, and when we closed our meetings at No 1, we opened No. 2, with a crowded house. We continued it until yesterday when we closed. The leading men of the vicinity gave us a hearty welcome and a recommendation to the world. We enclose a copy of the recommendation with the request that you will publish it.

We remain your brethren in the cause of Christ.

**NEWTON ANDRUS,**  
**EDWIN M. STOCK.**

Ninety-Six, S. C., Sept. 15, 1898.  
 State of South Carolina,  
 County of Greenwood.

Whereas, We, as members of churches of different denominations, and as citizens of the above said state and county of the vicinity of Fair View school house, in Cooper township, are nearing the close of one of the most interesting meetings we have attended recently; said services being conducted by the two Mormon Elders viz., Newton Andrus and Edwin Stocks;

In order that those who are in sympathy with the advancement of the cause of Christ, and even those who do not at present feel this interest, may know who stands out squarely for the success of these Latter-day Saints, in their grand work, We append below the names of us, who have attended their meetings, and find them to be a God-fearing people, ever striving to promote His cause, and teaching nothing except as is found in the Bible. We also find it entirely untrue that they teach such doctrines as are oftentimes spoken of them in our country.

Therefore, we think it the duty of every good people to give them a hearty welcome into their midst, and listen to what they have to say, as there appears to be much good to be derived from listening to their entreaties and teachings. Paul says: "Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good." See Thess. 5: 21.

**W. R. COOPER,**  
**J. J. STORK,**  
**C. A. LANHAM,**  
**W. F. HAMILTON,**  
**W. J. HILL,**  
**W. D. KING,**  
**H. C. KING,**  
**A. C. RICHARDSON,**  
**D. H. WHITLOCK,**  
**A. H. PERDUE.**

#### In the Eastern States Mission.

Susquehanna, Sept. 15, 1898.  
 The history of the settlement of

Pennsylvania and the early years of its colonial existence have ever been regarded with peculiar interest on account of the professions and character of the people and especially their founder, William Penn. By his mild, just and humane treatment of the Indians, he set an example worthy of imitation, and gave the poor savages, so often misunderstood, abused and misrepresented opportunities to display some of the virtues of which they have too often been declared to be destitute. "The way which is most right is usually that which is most profitable in the end."

Speaking from this section we can with propriety say that Pennsylvania and her people can still be looked on with the same interest on account of her professions and industry as they could formerly. Her educational facilities rank high, her commerce is considerable and among the natural productions of the state those of the coal mines take the most prominent place. On both sides of the Alleghenies lie extensive and apparently inexhaustible beds of excellent coal, many of which are on the immediate banks, or near to the sources of streams, which have been rendered navigable by the aid of art and science, and the increasing supplies annually transported, subserve the convenience and comfort of millions of people, not in this territory alone, but in half the states of the Union. Numerous railroads and steam drivers borrow their motive power from these mines.

It might be here appropriate to describe in a brief way the appearance of the Lackawanna valley which extends about fifty miles north of Scranton and along which the writer has had the privilege of walking. From one end to the other anthracite mines abound and in their vicinity the prevailing tint is black. The mountains denuded, to an extent, of their forest mantle for the timbering of the mines and underground passages far below, are bleak and black. The great piles of culm rivaling in their magnitude the mountains of nature, are black. The little sluggish streams that meander through the narrow gorges, poisoned and colored by the drainage of the mines are ofinky black. The roads, known here as turnpikes, over which the humble missionary travels, are filled with pulverized coal dust, and the miners' cabins made grimy by the sooty atmosphere are all black. The people who toil amid these surroundings, though not negroes, are black, or at best, when they are washed up on Sundays, their skin is spotted with an indelible blue mark left from the edge of the anthracite point.

Extending some few miles north of this coal belt we come to the river Susquehanna. Along the beautiful valley which bears its name are situated many small villages and towns, chief among them being the City of Susquehanna, also named after the river and in which we are at present located. Connected with the city and neighboring country, many incidents of early Church history can be brought to mind, some few of which I will take the privilege of alluding to.

A distance of two miles down the river in the little place formerly known as Harmony, still stands the old house in which the Prophet Joseph used to live and no doubt in which a part of the Book of Mormon was translated. Some few weeks since we took the opportunity of viewing the place. The house though somewhat dilapidated is still occupied by a family named Skinners. They are very accommodating and will grant those seeking the privilege of going through it the opportunity of doing so. We availed ourselves of this privilege and were informed that in the last year a great many others had also been there to view the